GOSSIP OF THE STREET

BROKERS SAY REPORTS ON STEEL

INDUSTRY ARE CONTRADICTORY Big Construction Companies Claim Metal Is Still Too High to Permit Profitable Revival of Building Operations—Gossip of the Street INDUSTRY ARE CONTRADICTORY newspapers generally support the government's position. The Socialist Vorwaerts, for instance, says that Hungary's reception of the note recently sent to the Entente powers that it is "not only inhuman, but foolish to treat defeated opponents as slaves upon whom any humiliation can be imposed." The Berlin Tages Zeitung says that the spirit of the note shows the defire

DURING a discussion on the movements of steel stocks yesterday a broker remarked that reports bearing on the steel business were confusing and contradictory. There are men who claim, he remarked, that Judge Gary had no substantial grounds for the optimism in his statement

of a few days ago bearing on the outlook since the reduction in steel prices. Then, on the other hand, we hear of the French high commission placing orders in the United States for steel products to the extent of \$80,000,000, to find it contradicted a few days later. Here's another rumor which seems to come from a semiofficial source, that a \$50,000,000 order has been placed, with the Midvale Steel Company, which is also

contradicted from a different quarter. This broker went on to say that from information which has come to him the big construction companies claim that steel is still too high to permit a profitable revival in building and other construction work, and that they claim it would be more advisable to remain inactive for a time. Another broker said his information was just the reverse, that big contractors and builders, after looking over the field, have concluded that it will be more profitable in the long run to accept smaller profits now or even no profits, and get their organizations at work, so that they will be in a position to take advantage of the vastly improved conditions which they acknowledge must come shortly after the signing of peace.

Abandon Plan of Issuing Acceptances by Equipment Co.'s

The suggestion of issuing trade acceptances by railroad equipment companies on the director general in order to provide funds has been abandoned, because of the doubt as to whether these would be eligible for rediscount by the Federal Reserve banks, for while they would comply with that requirement of the law as to bona fide commercial transactions, the government agency would be the acceptor.

In speaking of the above difficulty yesterday, a banker said that a new plan to meet the emergency had been adopted by the railroad administration and the Treasury Department. This plan is based on the propo sition that the railroad administration shall issue warrants or certificates of indebtedness to the equipment companies, who can in turn use them to borrow from the War Finance Corporation, using them as security, The plan, the banker said, is as yet only under consideration and has not been fully discussed. He called attention to its similarity to the one practiced by the railroad administration in dealing with the railroad companies to whom the railroad administration owes money.

Creating a Market for Foreign Securities

A well-known investment banker, when speaking of the committee which has been organized for the purpose of creating in the United States a market for foreign securities, as the only plan which seems feasible at present to assist in equalizing the balance of trade said that many people were surprised to know that the holdings of foreign securities in this country were so small, when American securities were held so largely in European countries before the war, especially in England.

It has always been the case, he said, that a new country which is being developed has to depend on the older established countries for the money to carry on the developments. Money in long-settled communities, where the demand for it is not great, he remarked, has to remain idle or accept investment at low rates of interest. A very good instance. he said, is exemplified in the railroad, traction and other developments of our western states, the securities for which found their best market in the older settled states of the East, just as in the earlier development of the railroads of our eastern states the securities which they issued found their best markets in the older settled country of Great Britain.

Now the financial center has been upset by the war, and the United States, being the creditor nation, is in the same position financially toward England and other European countries as they were toward us before the war. We have bought back from them all the securities we had sold them in the years gone past, and we still remain the creditor nation. They need money to buy our surplus commodities and they haven't got it. They have no commodities to sell to us which might help to balance trade. The only thing they can sell us is their own securities. Something must be done, and done soon, he said, as each day and each month the situation is growing more acute. Think, he said, of the millions upon millions of dollars which we shipped to Europe each month before the war to pay the dividends and interest on these American securities which were paid abroad, and which we now own.

These millions of dollars of dividends and interest remain with us now, and investment for them must be found in this country. People, he continued, wonder these days how it is that with all our purchases of Liberty Bonds, running into the billions in each successive issue, we are able to absorb in record time the large number of new issues of bonds and notes which have recently been placed on the market. Part of the mystery, he remarked, lies in these dividends and part lies in the millions which each year were spent by citizens of the United States before the war in European travel and which now remain in this country.

When one considers this condition in all its bearings, the question of finding a market for foreign securities in the United States resolves tself into a campaign of education, he said, as the money is here to

Government Revenues Beginning to Exceed Expenditures

"Just as soon as the banks are relieved of the load they are carrying for the government business will begin to hum," remarked one of the partners of an old-established banking house when speaking of the outlook for business

To illustrate his point, he said he had been looking over some bank statements, and one issued by a small bank about which he knew something surprised him. This bank, he said, had a capital of \$25,000 and a surplus of \$25,000, yet it was carrying \$300,000 of certificates of indebtedness. He said he did not believe it was an isolated case, but was fairly representative of other small banks.

In this connection it will be satisfactory to know that for some ten or twelve days past the government's income is greater than its outgo; that is, for that period revenue has exceeded expenditure.

Secretary of the Treasury Glass will anticipate the certificates which mature May 6 to any banks caring to surrender them before that date.

Harris, Forbes & Co. are offering \$800,000 city of Woonsocket, R. I. funded 5 per cent gold bonds, dated April 1, 1919, and due serially from 1920 to 1959, at prices to net about 4.85 per cent. They are exempt from

Liberty Bonds Improve on Fairly Heavy Turnover

Liberty Bonds stiffened a bit yesterday on a fairly heavy turnover, the fourth 44s being quoted at above 93%, with a good demand in evidence throughout the greater part of the session. The third 41/4s were fractionally above 95 and the second 44s were quoted at about the same price as the fourth issue. Liberty Loan 31/2s held at about 99, but transactions in this issue were not as large as in the others.

New York Interborough Metropolitan 41/2s ranged at from 281/2 to 29, and Interborough Rapid Transit 5s at from 671/2 to 681/2. Railroad and industrial bonds were quiet, the volume of business being restricted to small proportions.

Foreign government issues were firm and rather more active than on previous days in the current week.

The National City Company is offering Charleston, S. C., 41/2 per cent gold bonds at a price to yield about 4.75 per cent. These bonds are

exempt from all federal income taxes. Short-term notes were quiet yesterday, with moderate transactions being reported, although there was not much snap to the market. There appeared to be no pressure to sell, but on the other hand there was a lack of enthusiasm on the part of purchasers of notes, with the result

that comparatively quiet conditions obtained in the trade. Quotations were about on a parity with those obtaining on Thursday, although there was sufficient inquiry in certain issues to bring about a satisfactory feeling as to the present status of the short-term note situation. There was a fairly good turnover of Wilson convertible 6s at 95 to 951/4. American Tobacco 7s were quoted at 104. Russian government 51/2s ranged at from 55% to 55% and the 6%s at 63 to 63%.



Germans May End Truce, Berlin Hint

Continued from Page One

the spirit of the note shows the desire of the Entente absolutely to crush Ger-many, while the Tageblatt likens the demand to "the methods with which every arrogant mailed-fist policy inaug-urates the realization of its predatory

Paris, March 29 .- (By A. P.) -- New vas received here that the Germans are ncreasing the garrison at Danzig. This

The University of Pennsylvania's balleshance of peace for all time. I think
to taken as indicating an intention to
lot, conducted in the offices of the University we should give this plan a trial. It
resist whatever d'sposition the Peace

Versity newspaper, the Pennsylvanian, cannot result more disastrously than

onference may make of the port.

The recent note sent by the Allies t on regarding the landing of General of nations. Haller's Polish forces at Danzig did not take the form of an ultimatum, as stated the Berlin newspapers, according to Marcel Hutin in the Echo de Paris

newspaper, however, declares e Allies will insist upon the landng of General Haller's troops at Dan-

night that the Inter-Allied mission at Danzig had been interned. This morning's newspapers, however, declare that o confirmation of this rumor had been opposed to the plan. sceived in French official quarters.

ondon Daily Mail, a telegram received at the French Foreign Office reported

and the outside world is almost at a standstill, according to Vienna advices received here. It is said that if the holding up of food trains continues to-day the bread ration will be reduced by one-half everywhere next week. received here.

Reports received here state that emyes on the state railroads have also struck, but add that negotiations be-tween the government and the railroad men's unions continue.

rested at Budapest, restored property belonging to the mission valued at one million crowns and made an apology to Ukraine, according to the Ukrainian press bureau here. The Ukrainian Gov-ernment entered a protest following the arrest of its mission at the Hungarian

RED ARMY CLOSES IN

Paris, March 29.—(By A. P.)—The situation for the Allies at Odessa is still critical, according to the last advices from that region.

The Russian Soviet communique of March 25, declared that the vanguards of the Bolsheyk forces were close upon Bolshevik forces were close upon

Army Divisions

suburbs of the city.

assembled at Camp Meade under the special call represent the total which the War Department feels it can promise immediate foreign service to take the place of men in the expeditionary forces who are eligible for and who desire dis-

charge. Soldiers' Wishes Observed When Possible

So far as possible, General March sald, the wishes of the men who enlist under this special call as to the place of service will be met by the department recruit desires service in Italy he If a recruit desires service in Italy he will be sent with replacement units to the American forces there. If he desires service in France or in Russia, so far as circumstances permit, his wishes will be rect

Regarding the forces in Italy, while no recent advices have come to the War Department, General March said indiations were that preparations were be cations were that preparations were being made to withdraw the 332d Infantry from that country. Troop movements homeward during March, he said, aggregated 244,186, against an estimate previously made for the month of 200,

Rapid Demobilization

General March said he had ordered

It's a case of jealousy of Wilson, and if I had my way, I'l give these gentle-Company, also ordered to that sec-

THIS IS LAST DAY FOR BALLOTING ON LEAGUE

About 35 per cent of the total em-ployes of the plant are more than 1000 men, are returned soldiers, sailors and narines. Prior to the war the company announced that it would rehire men who left its employ to enter the army. In the opinion of Doctor McIlvain, these

men have become the leaders of thought.

"I believe this is the chief reason for voting against the plan," was Doctor McIlvain's opinion.

Is against it. They argue to be suggested which may mean peace, and that unless we try it we will lose this that unless we try it we will lose this

Since the poll started, 1249 persons "As have sent in ballots for the league plan, said,

In a poll which was taken along Automobile Row," on Broad street, thirty-six persons expressed themselves in favor of the proposed plan for a league of nations and seventeen were

ondon Daily Mail, a telegram received the French Foreign Office reported affirmative was that of Dr. F. E. Per-rious disorders had occurred at Dan-kins, of Rio de Janerio, who is visiting

ISOLATES VIENNA

ISOLATES VIENNA

Copenhagen, March 29.—(By A. P.)—
The strike in Austria was extended on Friday to the Northern Railway and as a consequence traffic between Vienna and the outside world is almost at a

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The strike in Austria was extended on Friday to the Northern Railway and as a consequence traffic between Vienna and the outside world is almost at a

"I have talked to hundreds of men race antipathies and jealousies. There about the league of nations," he said, is where the selfishness comes in All "and it is they who have led me to appraise to the United States Senate and Most of these men, it appears, are op-sosed to the plan of the league of nations or to any other plan that will involve by to any other plan that will involve are for it for every one who says he are for it for every one who says he are for it for every one who says he are for it for every one who says he constitution. the United States in treaties with for-eign powers. are for it for every one who says he soil above to is against it. They argue to me that it constitution.

ate nas indicating at whatever d'sposition the Peace ference may make of the port.

The recent note sent by the Allies to German armistice commission at regarding the landing of General regarding the landing of General thus far, stands twenty-eight for and against the phan, thought that the power of the United States will be lost if she one.

pean nations. along taught Germany is a lesson which na-tions of the future will take to heart.

Appreciating what you have done for me and the courtesy shown also, I renot wantonly attack a peaceful nation.
But if we become a part of the European diplomatic mess we will be one of the factors in endless fighting over this

Majority in Other Cities

serious disorders had occurred at Danzig, instigated by the Pan-Germans,
The demonstrations are declared to have
been directed at the Inter-Alied mission. Although no hostile action was
taken against it, this dispatch says, the
mission is reported to have been virtually stopped from functioning, it's
work being hampered and it being
work being hampered and it being
lated from the Poles.

All the newspapers agree in the
United States within the last two years
and been employed against the mission
an extremely critical situation would be
created.

"Until two years ages South America

"United States within the last two years ages South America

"United States within the last two jence than the countries of the United States within the last two years ages south of the

"In averous the majority in favor of the Linited

Str. I think it will be the best thing

Str. I think it will be the best thing

strate Pennogk's office.

"Frive days and I am having my own deliculas measurement in watching deads its

had eague and I am having my own deliculas measurement in watching these distance of nations. We ought to have

a league of nations of the United States within the last two years

alter I think it will be the best Voting in other cities of the United

Copenhagen, March 29—(By A. P.)—
The strikes in the Ruhr industrial region are extending, according to dispatches from Essen today. Thirty thousand men are reported out.

At a meeting of the strikers at Langenderer, near Dortmula, on Thursday, demands were formulated including the formation of a revolutionary workmen's guard, the establishment of political and economic relations with the Russian soviet government and the disarrmanent of the police throughout Germany.

RAIL STRIKE ALMOST

ISOLATES VIENNA

| Copenhagen, March 29—(By A. P.)—| Cope

Patriot Citizens Register Views Concerning the League of Nations

[Correspondents to this department are requested to make their letters as brief as possible and to write on only one side of their paper.] men six months' trial of trench life, and then smile to hear these Senators whistling another tune inside a week. Seven votes for the league—mother,

Pepartment has been advised. Return of troops from Prance is proceeding even fracte with this movement.

Paris, March 29.—(By A. P.)—No definite information has been received here regarding the status of the Allied mission at Butdapest. A dispatch from Prance is proceeding to the Prenedent information has been received to the would, and would lose our independence. Now, on the other hand, it occurse to me that the nable hear requested to abstain month of the prenent in the period of the parts of the world, and would lose our independence. Now, on the other hand, it occurse to me that the nable hear requested to the world, and would lose our independence. Now, on the other hand, it occurse to me that the nable hear regulated to the period of the parts of the world, and would lose our independence. Now, on the other hand, it occurse to me that the nable hear regulated to the period of the parts of the world, and would lose our independence. Now, on the other hand, it occurse to me that the nable hear regulated to the period of the parts of the world, and would lose our independence. Now, on the other hand, it occurse to me that the nable of the parts of the world, and would lose our independence. Now, on the other hand, it occurse to me that the nable of the previous the world, and would lose our independence. Now, on the other hand, it occurse to me that the nable of the previous the world, and would lose our independence. Now, on the other hand, it occurse to me that the nable of the previous the world, and would lose our independence where the period of the contrast of the world, and would lose our independence. Now, on the other hand, it occurse to me that the nable of the period of the period

now to make a league of nations has Berne, March 29.—(By A. P.)—The been a very successful experiment, and been a very successful experiment, and object of this league, and which every sensible person of today is most eager members of the Ukrainian mission article at Budgers and which is of course the league itself.

America and her ideals must predominate in the world or we must perish as a nation. We cannot afford to let the a nation. We cannot afford to let the present document, will be in reality.

ON ALLIES AT ODESSA head to other steps in the dive in and the inhabitants more fit to live together. Yours sincerely EUGENE SUNDMARK.

Reading, Pa., March 26,

"The Pen Is Mightier Than the Sword" To the Editor of the Evening Public

Sir-I have read with interest in your Ledger: valuable paper the various opinions for and against the league of nations. Per-Keep Hero Names mit me to say that after four years of war and its disastrous effects in Europe one would suppose that the above adage great number of men among the units which were trained in this country for service against Germany but who never reached France, he said, had expressed a desire to make the trip abroad.

The 50,000 replacement troops to be assembled at Camp Meade under the the pen would become mightier than the sword, then I would be in favor of the league of nations and think that we should enter into the next

should enter into the pact.
HERBERT M. CHRISTIE. 1509 Girard avenue. Philadelphia, March 26.

Ledger:
Six—This is to certify that we, as soldiers, Privates George Brown and Cramer Barrett, are in favor with the President's plans as a league of nations, and believe that he will not lead us

wrong.
PRIVATES GEORGE BROWN AND
CRAMER BARRETT.
Company D, 433d R. L. Bt.
New Cumberland, Pa., March 27.

When Chickens Come Home to Roost" To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger: Sir-Just a few words on the league

question. With three sons enlisted in the war, I have sacrificed considerably for a working man, besides having lost a number of my blood relations for the cause of liberty. That's enough argu-ment for me to be a league supporter. General March said he had ordered soldiers discharged within forty-eight hours after arrival at demobilization camps unless special conditions made it impossible. He said the demobilization total now had passed the million and a half mark.

Arrival of the 158th Engineering Company at Murmansk, Archangel front, on March 25 was announced by the War Department. It consists of fifteen officers and 133 men. The 167th Engineering Company, also ordered to that sections.

a nation. We cannot afford to let the "weeds" grow up around us and smother our own garden of roses. And they will if we do not take a hand in ruling the world.

Difficulties will arise, and perhaps wars will follow, but eventually the progressive step we will have taken will lead to other steps in the direction of making the world more fit to live in and for the interest shown in the league of nations in conducting a campaign of this nature and also wish to voice my appreciation for the instructive partisan editorials appearing in your

partisan columns daily.

WILLIAM F. FEIST.

March 28, West Philadelphia, Pa., March 28.

The People Should Decide To the Editor of the Evening Public

Ledger:

Sir—If ours was a government of the people, by the people and for the people, by the people and for the people, many things would be settled justly and righteously. For instance, if by the people, we would have the privilege to vote on the subject of said league of nations. Again we would as said people have a just right to vote to come to the conclusion of many subjects. I will mention two: The leaving of the country of our servant at will to do much as he pleases, and then return and present us with a bill for \$5,000,000. If I quit my employer and then presented him with a bill for my good time he would consider we were crazy.

C. W. HAUKIN.

C. W. HAUKIN.
Philadelphia. March 28. Sees No Hope Anywhere To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:

Sir-Count my vote, please, against the Formal but Sincere league of nations. The big men who constitute the governing body of the league will be no wiser than those at the Peace Conference of the Peace Conference

Both Sexes

THOMPSON'S" 30-DAY BUSINESS COLLEGE Shorthand and Typewriting or Bookkeeping Taught in About 30 Days of Study. Send for Catalogue PARKWAY BUILDING SHORTHAND AND BOOKKEKPING
Our graduates are in constant demand. Goed
paying positions are properly of the graduates are in constant demand. Goed
paying positions are properly of the graduates of the graduate of the graduate of the graduates of

Young Women and Girls

Continued from Page One

the soldiers and sailors who have been like Senator Knox, whose mode of extension will not lead to subsequent men who did not join the army or navy look for guidance in foreign matters."

About the soldiers and sailors who have been like Senator Knox, whose mode of extension will not lead to subsequent doubts as to the meaning of what he letter and abler body of men and better and abler body of men an As Italian Sees it

Iula Camillo, a barber, of 1334 South
Penn square, who is a naturalized Italian, gave an interesting view of the league of nations from the inside of a bies of nations from the inside of a bies of

> HERBERT F. HARRIS. Philadelphia, March 28,

Courtesy Appreciated To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:

Sir-I would like to thank the editor the was so courteous in putting my deas on the league of nations into print n your valuable and alert paper.

engages in binding treaties with Euro-I am also very much interested in the stand your creditable paper has taken in this very important matter, and t millions killed in battle and the other "As long as we remain apart," he said, "we will remain the strongest nation on earth. The lesson we have thing it undertakes, because it always possure.

> PAUL JOS. KEHOE. West Philadelphia, March 28.

League Long Needed To the Editor of the Evening Public

-called insanity? A trait of human na- washing? so-called insanity? A trait of human nature. Has this trait changed in 600.

I prodict that we are entering on an era of cleaner politics because the old months? There is abundant evidence that it has not. This condition must find establishment evidency that the wild popular assurance of a real five years and be the same poor simple the wild popular assurance of a real five years and be the same poor simple becoming too well acquainted with the the wild popular assurance of a real two-general peace attained through the formation of a lengue of nations. History shows a more moderate progress toward. I want to thank the Eventual Progress.

If three-quarters of the world's civilized population had our (United States to me. I have always believed that our citizens) ambitions, hopes, aspirations people were unutterably superior to their and general individual characteristics; did we all reason along the same lines, believe in the same quality of justice and now it. John S. HAMILTON.

Here the same was all leafures and the same was all leafures and most it. I am sure! I know it.

JOHN S. HAMILTON.

Here the same was all leafures and most it. I am sure! Wilmington Delivers and most it. and morality, and were we all influ-enced by the same or similar ideas of right and wrong, I should say there

CAMP BEAUREGARD,

CAMP HANCOCK,

"Live and Work for Liberty"

Sir-Thanking you for the opportunity ations. How well are the arguments fact that hearing time came along present of the opponents of the league. "War is vented his eighth escape from bondage. inevitable," says one. "The Bible says wars and rumors of wars. Like Patrick Henry one says, "give me liberty or give me death." What good is or would be liberty to a dead man? Give me life to work and live for liberty is a When placed in the cell Trevier at much better sentiment. It does not smack so much of suicide.

I millions killed in battle and the other millions who died of starvation and ex-

ments would disgrace a careless school- the eighth time when

the eighth time when patrolmen led him from the cell and took him to Mag-atesmen and savants who opposed this strate Pennock's office.

"Five days in the county jail," said

the merits of the problem are sanely set before them. We can believe indeed democracy is safe with a people thus decide on the merits of a case.

This controversy over the league of the same servile subjects of selfish and, shall I say, ignorant political lead-ers that we were before. Leadership hereafter will certainly fall on those who lead us to the day of clean thinking. for was not the war caused by dirty expression often applied to the days of thinking and has not the arguments the great war by many of our ablest against the league of nations discovered writers and thinkers. What caused this a lot of thinking which needs a good washing?

Wiry Prisoner Sent to County Jail After Troublesome

Night at Police Station Handcuffs and shackles are as nothing in the life of Edward Trexler, of Knox

DEFIES ALL SHACKLES

IN GERMANTOWN CELL

street, Germantown. Seven times late last night and the Editor of the Evening Public early this morning, Trexler defied efforts to keep him shackied in a cell at the

Trexler was arrested by District De-

When placed in the cell Trexler at-tempted to pick the lock and force the bars with a board from his cot. was detected and strapped, but in a few minutes released himself. Fearing the man would do himself bodily harm, his hands were tied behind his back and Think of the property destroyed, his legs and ankles strapped. But Trex the property which represented blood and sweat and toil and misery.

Then think that an honest effort for times the hands were applied, as well Then think that an nones one their peace is making and men sign their names and indores their names to arguments against this effort which arguments against the peace against their establishments.

as the seat of the league of nation Wilson Movements Secret

Increased precautions taken to safeguard President Wilson nations has demonstrated that we have and the premiers with whom he is in learned what we needed to learn from daily conference. So carefully have the the war It insists that we will never plans been made that not even the chief of the American secret-service sound is informed as to when the meetings will

> papers have carried in their morning editions a schedule of the movements of President Wilson, with the result that crowds invariably have gathered to witness the arrival of President Wilson and

time and place of the meetings and that shows a more moderate progress toward world perfection than this hop, skip and jump through the mire of present day difficulties.

If want to thank the Evening Public this fact caused a determination to adopt the state of the world's civilized population had our (United States) to me. I have always believed that our to be entirely unworried.

> Ex-Marshal Henkel Dead New York, March 29. — William Header and for seventeen years United States marshal for the southern district New York, died yesterday morning Mr. Henkel was appointed by ex-Pr dent McKinley in 1898, and was tinued in office by ex-Presidents Ro yelt and Taft and President Wilson, latter, while not reappointing him, re-taining him for two years to the end of his term. Mr. Henkel was succeeded as marshal by Thomas B. McCarthy.

WAR DEPARTMENT SALE OF ARMY CAMPS

TUESDAY, APRIL 15, 1919, AT 10 A. M. In Room 2-126, Building "C," 7th and B Sts., S. W., Washington, D. C.

THE SALE INCLUDES

(IN GENERAL) Buildings and Fixtures in place. Electric, Water, Sewer and Sewage Disposal Systems and their accessories.

CAMP KENDRICK. ALEXANDRIA, LA. CAMP LOGAN,

Government-owned Railroads, Roads, Culverts and Bridges.

CAMP BOWIE. FORT WORTH, TEX. CAMP POLK, CAMP COLT. GETTYSBURG, PA. CAMP SEVIER,

AUGUSTA, GA. NORTH CAMP JACKSON.

RALEIGH, N. C.

LAKEHURST, N. J. CAMP SHELBY, HATTIESBURG, MISS. HOUSTON, TEX. CAMP SHERIDAN, MONTGOMERY, ALA. CAMP WADSWORTH. SPARTANBURG, S. C. GREENVILLE, S. C. CAMP WHEELER,

MÁCON, GA.

DIGEST OF SPECIFICATIONS

COLUMBIA, S. C.

Bids must be submitted in duplicate and should be addressed to: CHIEF OF CONSTRUCTION, DIVISION OF THE ARMY, 7th and B Sts., S. W.

Attention Lt. Col. Couper. and the envelope, which should show the bidder's name and address, should be plainly and conspicuously marked "SEALED PROPOSAL, DO NOT OPEN." Special envelope will be furnished, on request, for this purpose. The Division Storehouses, the utilities serving them, and the rife and artillery ranges are not included in this sale.

Hids must be submitted for an entire camp, with the excep-on of the Division Storehouse Area. In addition to the total d there must be alternative proposals based on the possible tabolding of either or both of the following:

Bids may be submitted for one or more camps, or any com-ation of camps.

Bids may be submitted for one or more camps, or any combination of camps.

Bidders must assume all land and property damage claims.

Maps showing the areas involved will be furnished on request,
and will form a part of the contract. Information as to the
conditions of the leases will be furnished by the constructing
quartermasters at the respective camps. The successful bidder
must furnish to the Government satisfactory releases of all
land and property damage claims or a guarantee to either
furnish such releases within one year from the date thereof
furnish such releases within one year from the date thereof
furnish such releases within one year from the date thereof
predicated upon the conditions at each camp.
Bids must hold good for sixty (60) days from date of opening
and the awards will be announced within that time together
with the dates on which the purchasers will be given possession.

Possession to be given as camps are released by the General

The Government reserves the right to make the sward as sems to best conserve the interests of the Government, to come any combination-hid or to reject any or all bids.

Purchasers must assume liability for damage done to land improvements thereon and for injury to their employes or irri parties as a result of the performance of the contract. Buildings not owned by the Government and those erected the sale.

The Government will continue the make the sward as

the sale.

The Government will continue the leases for not more than a (5) months after possession is given and the purchaser must move all buildings, structures, etc. within that time and use a summer all obligations thereafter due to violation of this ovision—including the renewal of leases.

where, the Base Hospital (a) The Base Hospital (b) The Remount Station be retained, the unite utilities, such as sever, water, electric lights and tracking estimates the sufficient of the following Camps have been turned as the Hospitals at the following Camps have been turned user to the Public Health Service, and they are not included in ver to the Public Health Service, and they are not included in ver to the Public Health Service, and they are not included in ver to the Public Health Service, and they are not included in ver to the Public Health Service, and they are not included in ver to the Public Health Service, and they are not included in ver to the Public Health Service, and they are not included in ver to the Public Health Service, and they are not included in ver to the Public Health Service, and they are not included in ver to the Public Health Service, and they are not included in this sale.

Telephones, fire-fighting apparatus and equipment, refrigerating machinery, inclused on the proposals covering such a proposally released by the property owners.

Telephones, fire-fighting apparatus and equipment, refrigerating machinery, inclused in this sale.

Telephones, fire-fighting apparatus and equipment, refrigerating machinery, inclused to lost the National Guard.

Telephones, fire-fighting apparatus and equipment, refrigerating machinery, inclused to lost the proposals have been received for the purchase of Camps Beauregard and Sheridan for use of the National Guard.

Telephones, fire-fighting apparatus and equipment, refrigerating machinery, inclused in the size.

Telephones, fire-fighting apparatus and equipment, refrigerating machinery, inclused in the size.

Telephones, fire-fighting apparatus and equipment, construction equipment in the size.

Telephones are fighting apparatus and equipment, ver fighting apparatus and equipment, construction equipment in the size.

TERMS: Certified check hayable to the Treasurer of the United States for twenty (20%) per cent of the amount of the bid will be required to accompany each bid. This check will be applied upon the purchase price the successful bidder and in the event that such bidder fails to accommission the contract of purchase such check shall remain the property of the United States. Balance of the purchase price to be paid at the time the contract is executed.

THE CONSTRUCTION DIVISION OF THE ARMY

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included in this saic.

Fire risk will be assumed by the purchaser after delivery of the camp. Sales will be cancelled if twenty-five (25%) per cent of the camp is destroyed by fire prior to date possession is given. such guarantes to be secured by a satisfactory bond in a sum predicated upon the conditions at each camp.

Bids must hold good for sixty (60) days from date of opening and the awards will be announced within that time together with the dates on which the purchasers will be given possession.

Possession to be given as camps are released by the General Staff of the Army, but in no case will date-possession is given be more than five (5) months from date bids are opened.